



Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

All Hall Connections!

The election in Connecticut has resulted in the success of the Union cause. Seymour and copperheadism are repudiated. They made the issue too plain and direct between loyalty and disloyalty, and hence their overthrow. This defeat will exercise a wholesome influence over the democratic party, and incline them to make less open opposition to the cause of the Union. The majority of the republican candidate for governor will exceed 3,000. The republicans have elected two members of congress and the democrats one.

#### Sanctions Triumph in Missouri.

Public sentiment on the slavery question does not go backward in Missouri. The radicals have just elected their mayor in St. Louis by 2,200 majority, and the same party have made a clean sweep of the municipal officers of Jefferson City. The unconditional Union men of every slave state will be compelled, before long, to take the same position. There is as deep and widening gulf between them and those who would save slavery.

#### Another War Cloud Arising.

It is believed that the relations between this country and England are every day becoming more and more hostile. The persistent manner in which the English shipbuilders and manufacturers are aiding the rebels, under the guise of a pretended neutrality, is working the destruction of our commerce, and throwing it into their own hands. It is clearly evident that if the five additional war steamers, now nearly ready for the rebels in the English dock-yards, are permitted by the British government to leave their ports and prey upon American shipping, that our commercial marine will be valueless. However they may be disguised under the talk of the rights of neutrality, the effect is all the same. It drives unnamed American shipping from the seas. If done, it will be accomplished with the full knowledge of the English government, for they know that these piratical vessels are being built in their own dock-yards, and they also know what the effect will be. Under such circumstances this government must protect itself, in the best manner possible. It may issue letters of marque and reprisal to our own vessels, or it may order non-intercourse, or declare war. Whatever is done may soon lead to open hostilities. All depends upon the policy adopted by the British government; if it permits these vessels to follow the course of the Alabama and Florida, we do not see how hostilities are to be avoided. A war with England would be a terrible thing, and we hope it may be avoided, but whatever shall be in store for our country, let us accept our position as a nation, and defend our rights until our enemies everywhere shall be compelled to do us justice.

#### From the Twelfth Battery.

COLDWATER RIVER, March 28th, 1863.  
I saw a steamer coming and I will write a few lines and try and send you. We were four days in making our way through the Pass, and our boat is in a very bad condition, having been torn by the trees. Both paddle boxes are torn off, the decks nearly demolished and several state rooms torn out. The paddles are nearly useless. We entered the Coldwater last night about dark. I shall not be able to send a letter very often but will improve every opportunity. I am well. Yours, &c. W. S. B.

#### American Annual Cyclopaedia.

We desire to invite your attention to the American Annual Cyclopaedia for 1863, soon to be issued by D. Appleton & Co. The very favorable reception given to the volume for the preceding year, has induced them to make especial efforts in the preparation of this one. Its contents embrace the material and intellectual progress of the world, particularly in this country; the important civil and political measures of the Federal and State governments; an accurate and minute history of the struggles of the great armies and the many battles, illustrated with maps of the country and plans of the actions taken from the official copies; the proceedings in the Confederate States to maintain the war and establish their government; the debates of the Federal and Confederate Congresses; the financial measures of the government, the commerce, &c.; also, the progress of foreign nations, including the Mexican expedition; the ignominious flight of Ocho from Greece; the Teeping Rebellion in China; the cautious march of the Russians into Persia; their intrigues in Afghanistan; and their march to the Chinese frontier; the Cochiti China War; the distress of the Lancashire operatives; the stoppage of the looms of Mulhouse and Lyons; also, the developments in the physical sciences; the progress of literature, mechanical inventions and improvements; the religious statistics of the world, and biographical sketches of the eminent persons deceased.

tical order, and accompanied by a most extensive and complete index.

The volume is in the style of the New American Cyclopaedia, having not less than 780 pages, royal octavo.

The work is published exclusively by subscription, and, in exterior appearance, is at once elegant and substantial. It will be ready in March.

Since the issue of the circular notifying the public of an advance of fifty cents per volume, the prices of paper, muslin, leather, and other materials used in the manufacture, have been still further advanced, rendering it almost a matter of justice to the publishers to increase the price one dollar per volume, instead of fifty cents; nevertheless, the price will not be advanced beyond fifty cents, in the hope that this small increase in price will be attended by large additional subscriptions.

Prices and styles of binding for Vols. 1861 and 1862—In Cloth, \$3.50; in Library Style, leather, \$4; in half Morocco, plain, \$4.50; in half Russia, extra, \$6.00. Payable on delivery.

O. J. DEARBORN, Agent.  
Democratic Rally in Lima.

Editors of Gazette:—Will you pardon me for intruding upon the columns of your paper again? This is an age of events, (either great or small), and, inasmuch as newspapers are the mirrors in which human action is reflected, I know of no other medium through which to acquaint the public with this copperhead fiasco No. 2 in Lima. You will recollect that in a former communication, I told you of an adjourned copperhead—alias democrat—meeting to come off on the 2d of April. Through an error, you made it the 9th of April. This meeting has been published in some five different public meetings, in different parts of this town, accompanied by the startling announcement that Esq. Winans, of Janesville, and other foreign speakers would address the meeting. And to all this other articles commonly resorted to by copperhead stock-jobbing, mountebank politicians, and you have some idea of the efforts used on this occasion to drum up an audience. Well, sir, the momentous 2d of April was ushered in with a cloudless sky—bright, golden sunshine, warm and genial, greeted us (emphatically a snake day, a Providential interposition in behalf of the copperheads), our villagers all agape with curiosity, and on the que vive in anticipation of thronged streets, blocked up by the hosts of copperheads which we were assured would be in attendance. O, how fleeting and evanescent are all human hopes, so far as they appertain to the affairs of this mundane sphere. Twelve o'clock, and nary a copperhead in attendance, and the meeting to commence at one o'clock! A dilemma, certainly. But hark! the rumble of a distant wagon is heard. Hops revives. Up it comes, with four of the unfettered, two of whom live in the town of Koshkeong, Jefferson county. Soon thereafter, with long strides, Stebb, from the town of Whitewater, is seen rapidly measuring the distance, as though trying to flee a guilty conscience. By the way, I suspect this Stebb is one of the foreign speakers previously announced. If so, there is a fitness in things; for he is always foreign to truth and common sense when making a political speech. Some twelve of the immaculate had finally accumulated. Twenty minutes past one, and the rumble of the cars, approaching from the east, is heard. A mob to the depot.

Winans had promised to bless our town with the light of his countenance. Too good, cars stop, and there emerges from the smoke and steam a man about five feet in height, perhaps some thirty years of age, who was hugging about his shoulders a sort of a mantle with a nervous energy, and with a look at the motley group around him which seemed to say, "Gentlemen, your which is 'contamination'; stand a little farther off; distance lends enchantment to the view." Soon this sprig of modern loyalty made a bold stride for our school house, (defunct tavern having lost caste), accompanied by some six or eight of his associates, who kept in rather too close proximity with his mighty highness, who turned upon his tormentors with a look that said plainly, one of two things, to wit: "Gentlemen, allow me to stand conspicuously in front of you or else I said, 'Gentlemen I am in the habit of keeping better company; stand off.' His followers, like Jim Burges's chickens, took their appropriate place, and in this position these modern patriots reached the school house. There were in attendance just 22 persons, four of whom were republicans, and four others democrats from adjoining towns.

The meeting organized. Winans took the stand. He said he felt solemn. There was a party in power who were determined to destroy the constitution; who were recklessly breaking down all barriers between the people and despotic power; said the republicans and abolitionists were about one and the same, and they were the sole cause of the war; that Lincoln was usurper; wanted his democratic friends to unite as one man to put down the administration, for it must and should be put down; called upon his brethren to guard well the town election; he urged and get the treasurer and assessor, for if the republicans should get them, they would be all over the town scattering their poison, etc., etc.

Now, Messrs. Editors, we have all disappointed in the efforts of Mr. Winans. He dealt in the merest clap-net of the day, the same kind of copperhead sentiments we hear uttered in the street or bar-room every day, from the common loafer up to the gentleman avenger. Not one patriotic appeal was made in behalf of our suffering and betrayed country. No policy was marked out by which to avert the impending ruin which we are threatened. No patriotic appeals, and even more characterized the whole effort of the speaker. It is well for such extravagance or misdescription in human affairs that God is slow to anger, and long suffering, abounding in mercy; were it not so, this class of men would be calling for the rocks and mountains to hide

#### Report on the Conduct of the War.

New York, April 6.

The fall report of the committee on the Conduct of the War, comprising 61 closely printed pages, has been received by the Post-office. The principal part of the testimony relates to the army of the Potomac. The report shows that the command of Gen. Dix, at Baltimore, the Potomac army numbered 185,000 men, well armed, disciplined and equipped. The strength of the enemy was variously estimated at from 70,000 to 210,000 at that time, and their ranks exceedingly formidable; but subsequent events proved that their force was less than 70,000, and the strength of their fortifications greatly over-estimated.

At the same time it was considered unadvisable to attack the enemy in front; also it would be necessary to leave from 50,000 to 80,000 in front of Washington for its defence, thereby allowing about 100,000 more for service elsewhere. The committee aver that adequate provision was never made to properly man the fortifications in front of Washington.

Relative to the blockade of the Potomac, the committee states it was proposed to take possession of Mathias Point in June, 1861, and again in August, but nothing was done.

In October a plan was adopted to take the Potomac flotilla to act conjointly with a detachment of troops, but the troops were not sent as agreed, and the plan was not tried. Soon after, the Potomac flotilla left on the Port Royal expedition, when the river was almost immediately closed by rebel batteries until the rebels voluntarily left.

On the 19th of January, 1862, the President, as Commander-in-Chief, issued orders for a general movement of all the armies of the United States, one of the results of which was the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, on the 31st of January. The President ordered all the disposable force of the army of the Potomac, after providing for the safety of Washington, to seize a point on the railroad south-west of Manassas, and the expedition to move before the 22d of February. This plan was objected to as diverting our army by too great a distance to enable the two portions to support each other.

The commanding general recommended instead, a movement by way of the Rappahannock or Fortress Monroe. To this proposition the President propounded certain questions as to its feasibility and advantages, and finally a movement by way of Annapolis and the Rappahannock was agreed upon; but the rebels evacuated their position at Manassas, retreating to the Rappahannock, thus rendering the plan futile. On the 13th of March a council of generals decided on a campaign by the way of York and James rivers, which the President sanctioned, deciding that enough force be left to protect Manassas; and leave Washington secure. McDowell was assigned the advance, but transportation not being adequate, his division was detained till the 14th, and subsequently retained for the defence of Washington. Previous to leaving, the commanding general addressed a communication to the Adjutant General, showing that he had led 54,456 men at different points, at Warrenton, Manassas, Shannandoah, and on the Lower Potomac, with 18,000 for the garrisons, and in front of Washington.

The next day Gen. Wadsworth stated that his force for the defence of Washington was inadequate, and the subject was referred to Gen. Hitchcock, who made his report the same evening, which concludes with the opinion that the requirements of the President that enough force be left to secure the safety of Washington, had not been fairly complied with. The President the next day ordered McDowell's corps to remain. This brings the Committee's report to the Peninsula campaign. After landing near Fort Monroe, the army moved towards Yorktown on the 4th of April, appearing before the rebel works on the 5th. The Committee says that testimony proves that the rebels had from 7,000 to 12,000 at Yorktown then, and it is now evident that our forces could then have pierced the rebel lines, cutting off their reinforcements; but as it was determined on contrary to the wishes of the President, the evacuation of Yorktown, and the battle of Williamsburg, was decided to send McDowell, via Fredericksburg, to reinforce the army of the Potomac, but the operations of Jackson in the Shenandoah prevented his being sent. The Committee gives details of the battle of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, in which it is stated that Hooker made a reconnaissance to within four miles of Richmond. Certain officers testify that the army there could have marched right into Richmond. The Committee then continues relative to the severe battle, giving a number of telegrams which passed between McClellan and the President. The furthest telegraphed on the night of the 27th of June, that the Government had not sustained his army.

On the night of the 25th of July, Gen. Halleck and Burnside visited Harrison's Landing, soon after which it was decided to withdraw the army from there, and which was done to reinforce Pope. The Committee devotes some six pages to telegrams and extracts of evidence relative to Pope's defeat, and then goes on to the campaign in Maryland; also mainly composed of extracts from the letters of Gen. McClellan and Halleck, and telegrams in relation to Antietam. McClellan testifies that the morning after the battle he found our loss had been great, the commands much disorganized, and did not renew the attack that day, but managed to attack the day after, when the enemy abandoned his position. He says: "I think that, taking into consideration what the troops did go through, we got as much as could be expected out of them." Several letters and dispatches are given that passed between the President and McClellan, and Halleck, the former urging McClellan to move on the enemy from his position near Harper's Ferry.

McClellan shows conclusively from his dispatches that his cavalry was in poor condition in October, but moved on the 26th, and continued until the 6th of November, when he received an order from Halleck, deposing him from his command. The campaign of Burnside is then rehearsed. The testimony makes it appear that at Fredericksburg the attack by Franklin was made by Mead's Division, which pierced the lines of the enemy, but were driven back. Several witnesses testified that had the attack been renewed by the whole of Franklin's command, it would have been successful. It appears that Generals Newton and Corcoran, in an interview with the President, intimated that the army lacked confidence in Burnside, which led the President to send a dispatch to Burnside, effecting of which they started. Subsequently Burnside visited Washington, and returned, shortly after which he planned the second attack on Fredericksburg, which was thwarted by a storm. In consequence of certain officers expressing dissatisfaction in the presence of inferior of-

Water continues to pour through the cut at Lake Providence. One or two tugs have passed into the lake. The current is yet too strong for transports.

Our news to day confirms the report of yesterday, that all the expeditions, including that down the Yazoo Pass, had returned, and it is said there are now nearly 200 transports.

Washington, April 4.

The following has been received at headquarters of the army here:

St. Louis, April 3.

Col. Harrison, commanding at Fayetteville, telegraphs that Capt. J. J. Worthington, with two companies of the 1st Arkansas Cavalry, returned to-day from a scout in Carter county, Arkansas, after four skirmishes with the rebels. He killed 22 and took seven prisoners. Capt. Smith and McFarland were killed, and Captain Walker is a prisoner. Our loss was one man wounded, not dangerously.

St. R. O. URTIS.

Major-General Commanding.

St. R. O. URTIS.

St. R. O. URTIS.

St. R. O. URTIS.

St. R. O. URTIS.

St. R. O. URTIS.

duty, and retreating deserters to be shot. The President refused to sanction the orders, and Burnside offered his resignation, which was not accepted, and he was relieved by the President from command. The report recapitulates what has been done, reviews the financial and other affairs of the rebels. The committee says the reaction which followed the recent slight manifestation of willingness on the part of a few secession sympathizers, to offer terms of compromise, must convince them they have no allies on whom they can rely, and that the present condition of Europe must forever crush any delusive hopes they might have entertained of intervention to accomplish what they know they can never attain unaided.

The committee say we must obtain uninterrupted control of the Mississippi. We must reach these great railroad arteries, the one bordering on the Atlantic, the other stretching through the valleys of Virginia and Tennessee, to west and south; we must as soon as possible, take the few remaining fortified seaports the rebels possess, then we shall virtually disarm the rebellion and cut it off from its external sources of supplies and destroy their means of intercommunication, by which alone they have been able to meet us in force wherever we have appeared, and by which alone they have been able to supply their armies. We must destroy their armies, and to do this we must concentrate and not scatter our forces. It is better to operate successfully against one stronghold, or one army, than to attempt three and fail.

The indications now clearly are, that here the east and west campaign of 1863 will give us brilliant achievements and decisive victories. Our generals and soldiers in the field have the full confidence of the soldiers and the people, and the armies will go forth knowing their ranks are to be made full; that every day that passes will add to, and not diminish their strength. In conclusion the committee say, all the men who hold high positions in the army and navy, and have rendered valuable services to the country, with whom they have held intercourse, unite in the opinion that fighting, and only fighting, can end this rebellion; that every traitor in the land must be made to acknowledge and yield absolute and unconditional obedience to the constitution and the laws; and your committee believes this to be the sentiment, not only of the army and navy, but of every man in the country, traitors and cowards alone excepted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Official Union Passenger Depot.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

St. Louis, April 6.

cavalry, who were on a foraging and conscripting mission across Abasco river.

The "contrabands" are packing up preparatory to their removal to Island No. 10. The gunboats Lexington and Robb, under command of Captain Fitch, shelled a force of Confederate cavalry out of Florence, Alabama, on Tuesday last.

A force of two thousand rebels are reported at Tusculum, Alabama. The rebels are said to be pontooning the river above Florence and crossing over to the south side of the river.

St. Paul, April 3.

Evidence are being constantly received of determined preparations by the Sioux for an extensive raid during the early summer. Gen. Sibley is vigorously arranging for their defeat and punishment, but is hampered by the superfluity of intermediate headquarters at Milwaukee. It will be a summer of immense interest to Minnolans.

To-day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO, April 7.

The Union majority in the state will exceed 3000. Republican congressmen are elected in the 1st and 4th districts. The democrats elect their candidate in the 2d district. Senate stands republicans 16, democrats 6.

St. Louis, 6th—Midnight.

Chauncey J. Filley, charcoal, or radical secessionist, elected mayor by about 2,200 majority.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 6.

Radicals elected mayor, assessors, constable and six out of seven councilmen.

New York, April 7.

Tribune's Washington dispatch.—Two expeditions sent out by Gen. Stahl returned yesterday evening; one proceeded to Warrenton and vicinity, the other explored beyond Blue Run mountains to Blue Ridge.

They encountered only a few scattered parties guerrillas. Took 61 prisoners and brought in such horses as could be found. A force of rebel cavalry is believed to be in the Shenandoah Valley.

There is no confirmation of the reports which have been current here and in the army of the Potomac as to the capture and destruction of Charleston. All that is now known has been published. The news, however, is momentarily expected.

British despatches: The mails by the British steamer arrived, but no considerable anxiety, did not arrive. It is needless to disguise the fact that the most prudent and intelligent statesmen connected with the government, our relations with that of Great Britain are said to be more precarious than they have at any time been since the Trent affair.

New York, April 7th.

The World's correspondent, writing on board the flag ship Hartford, March 23d, says: Three miles above Grand Gulf a wheel-horse steamboat, painted lead color, was discovered abreast of Harrison Island, 26 miles below Warrenton. From description, it accords perfectly with the Indianola, and leaves no doubt as to her fate, that she is sunk in deep water, and bears so far as can be seen, the appearance of having been blown up just where she sunk.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Madison, April 7.

The 30th regiment gives 553 votes for Dixon, and 56 for Cothren.

Freeport, April 7.

The result of the city election in Freeport yesterday, was a complete Union triumph. All the officers are elected on the general ticket, and all the aldermen but one, by majorities ranging from 1 to 57.

New York, April 7.

Bermuda papers of the 24th notice the arrival of the steamer Columbia at St. Georges from Wilmington, with cotton, tobacco and turpentine; and also a schooner from the same place with a similar cargo. The Columbia was chased nine hours.

The President has issued the following proclamation regarding that of August 16th, 1861:

Whereas, experience has shown that the exceptions made in and by the said proclamation embarrassed the due enforcement of said act of July 13th, 1861, and the proper regulations of commercial intercourse authorized by said act, with loyal citizens of said state, therefore,

I do hereby revoke said exceptions, and declare the inhabitants of the states of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except forty-eight counties designated as Western Virginia, and except the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort, are in a state of insurrection against the United States; and all commercial intercourse not licensed or conducted as provided in said act, between said states and the inhabitants, with exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of the United States, is unlawful, and will remain unlawful until the insurrection ceases or has been suppressed, and notice thereof has been given; and all cotton and other products from said states, with the aforesaid exceptions, into other parts of the United States, or proceeding to any said state, with the exceptions aforesaid, and under license and permission of the President, through the secretary of the treasury, the same be forfeited.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.  
Wm. H. Seward, Secy of State.

New York, April 7th.

Flour dull, dropping 7,554.90 extra; 7,554.90 45 R. O. Wheat dull nominally, 1,041.62 Chicago spring, 1,021.56 Milwaukee club. Corn dull and dropping 89.91 sound, 82.88 unsound. Oats and lard quiet. Gold 61.

Leavenworth, Kansas, April 7.

The city has gone radical republican; heretofore democratic.

Washington, April 7.

A despatch has been received at headquarters from Rosecrans, dated Murfreesboro 6th, stating that Gen. Stanley had returned from an expedition, bringing a number of cavalry from the Peninsula, killing and wounding several.

MARRIED.

In this city, April 15th, 1863, Rev. M. P. Kline, Mr. PETER HALLERBAEK, of Chicago, and Miss EDNA DIBBINS, of Janesville.

DIED.

In this city, April 5th, 1863, HATTIE LAURA, only daughter of Wadsworth A. and Martha A. White, aged 2 years and 9 months, of diphtheria.

Mother has the dove that nestled lovingly upon thy breast,  
Vainly thou hast sought to please,  
And in darkness gone to rest!

Nay, the grave is dark and dreary,  
But the loved one is not there;  
Hearst thou not the gentle whisper  
Floating on the ambient air?  
And when night's dark shadows stealing,  
Low thou bendest down in prayer,  
And thy heart feels nigh to weaves,  
Then thy angel babe is there! (Oss.)

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA.

THE second volume of the American Annual Cyclopaedia will be ready for delivery in a few days. Those wishing to subscribe for this popular and valuable work can do so by calling at the Janesville Literary, Scientific, and Artistic Store, where a complete list of the Annual and full rates for the American Cyclopaedia are kept constantly on hand.

April 1st, 1863. O. J. DEARBORN, apdw

##### MUSIC.

Vocal and Instrumental.  
H. C. MARON, Teacher and Tuner, will give lessons on the Piano Forte and Melodion and Thorough Bass. Will also give lessons in Singing and Cultivation of the Voice. Orders may be left at Messrs. A. J. Powers, and Sutherland's Bookstore, or with S. Ford, Jr., in the city.

##### GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN.

The best bought, best selected, best assorted and most extensive stock of

##### DRY GOODS.

are offered in Janesville, in now open to

##### PUBLIC INSPECTION

at the

Great Mart of McKay & Bro.

WH have taken advantage of the recent upsurge in the price of gold, to place our stock of goods at a low price, and to give a large discount on all goods bought on credit.

##### BOUGHT LARGELY.

of first class imports, who, under the influence of the panic, have been forced to sell at a low price.



## The Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY  
AT  
MOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN KAPPE'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.TERMS:  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CASH ON HAND. DUES IN ADVANCE.  
CHAS. H. WOLF. J. H. WOLF. DANIEL WOLF.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For each square, or its equivalent in space, containing 10 lines of type.	For each square, or its equivalent in space, containing 10 lines of type.
1 Square 1 day.	\$1.00
do do 2 days.	2.00
do do 3 days.	3.00
do do 4 days.	4.00
do do 5 days.	5.00
do do 6 days.	6.00
do do 7 days.	7.00
do do 8 days.	8.00
do do 9 days.	9.00
do do 10 days.	10.00
do do 11 days.	11.00
do do 12 days.	12.00
do do 13 days.	13.00
do do 14 days.	14.00
do do 15 days.	15.00
do do 16 days.	16.00
do do 17 days.	17.00
do do 18 days.	18.00
do do 19 days.	19.00
do do 20 days.	20.00
do do 21 days.	21.00
do do 22 days.	22.00
do do 23 days.	23.00
do do 24 days.	24.00
do do 25 days.	25.00
do do 26 days.	26.00
do do 27 days.	27.00
do do 28 days.	28.00
do do 29 days.	29.00
do do 30 days.	30.00
do do 31 days.	31.00
do do 32 days.	32.00
do do 33 days.	33.00
do do 34 days.	34.00
do do 35 days.	35.00
do do 36 days.	36.00
do do 37 days.	37.00
do do 38 days.	38.00
do do 39 days.	39.00
do do 40 days.	40.00
do do 41 days.	41.00
do do 42 days.	42.00
do do 43 days.	43.00
do do 44 days.	44.00
do do 45 days.	45.00
do do 46 days.	46.00
do do 47 days.	47.00
do do 48 days.	48.00
do do 49 days.	49.00
do do 50 days.	50.00
do do 51 days.	51.00
do do 52 days.	52.00
do do 53 days.	53.00
do do 54 days.	54.00
do do 55 days.	55.00
do do 56 days.	56.00
do do 57 days.	57.00
do do 58 days.	58.00
do do 59 days.	59.00
do do 60 days.	60.00
do do 61 days.	61.00
do do 62 days.	62.00
do do 63 days.	63.00
do do 64 days.	64.00
do do 65 days.	65.00
do do 66 days.	66.00
do do 67 days.	67.00
do do 68 days.	68.00
do do 69 days.	69.00
do do 70 days.	70.00
do do 71 days.	71.00
do do 72 days.	72.00
do do 73 days.	73.00
do do 74 days.	74.00
do do 75 days.	75.00
do do 76 days.	76.00
do do 77 days.	77.00
do do 78 days.	78.00
do do 79 days.	79.00
do do 80 days.	80.00
do do 81 days.	81.00
do do 82 days.	82.00
do do 83 days.	83.00
do do 84 days.	84.00
do do 85 days.	85.00
do do 86 days.	86.00
do do 87 days.	87.00
do do 88 days.	88.00
do do 89 days.	89.00
do do 90 days.	90.00
do do 91 days.	91.00
do do 92 days.	92.00
do do 93 days.	93.00
do do 94 days.	94.00
do do 95 days.	95.00
do do 96 days.	96.00
do do 97 days.	97.00
do do 98 days.	98.00
do do 99 days.	99.00
do do 100 days.	100.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per year each for 3 lines; \$1.00 per year for each additional line. Special notices, (loaded and kept) at 50 percent advance on ordinary rates. 50 percent advance on ordinary rates.

Notices of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies, etc., at 50 percent advance on ordinary rates.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted till notified, and charged for accordingly.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. This rule will not be varied from.

Advertising bills collectible quarterly.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

M. B. JOHNSON.

Dentist, Office in Jackson &amp; Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. J2222

KNOWLTON &amp; JACKSON.

Attorneys at Law, Office in Jackson &amp; Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. J2222

J. H. WOLF.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis. J2222

WILLARD MERRILL.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commissioner, Office in Jackson &amp; Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. J2222

KIDGEE &amp; FEASE.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Myers block, Main street, Janesville, Wis. J2222

G. W. CHITTENDEN.

Monoclephist and Surgeon. Office and residence, Academy st., a few rods northwest Milwaukee street depot. J2222

L. J. BARROWS.

Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence corner of Academy and Main streets. J2222

W. H. NEWELL.

Wholesale and Retail Groceries, at Stationer, Lap- pin's block, east side of st., Janesville, Wis. J2222

S. P. COLE, M. D.

Monoclephist and Surgeon. Office at Beale's Hat Store, Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church. J2222

SANDFORD A. HUDSON.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire block, Janesville, Wis. J2222

H. A. PATTERSON.

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the American Express office. J2222

CASE &amp; REIGART.

Attorneys at Law, Office in Lippin's block, Main street, Janesville, Wis. J2222

BENNETT, CASSIDAY &amp; GIBBS.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lippin's block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts, and Loan Money. J2222

J. M. MAY.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in May's block opposite Myers House, corner Main and Milwaukee streets. J2222

I. O. M.

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 16, Me in Lippin's block, on Wednesday Evening of each week. J2222

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Smith &amp; Smith, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Crockery, Stove Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Bay City Cigs, Bonnets, Ladies' Goods, Clothing and every kind of Merchandise at the very lowest cash price. J2222

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office 66 LaSalle Street, CHICAGO. J2222

This company has been in successful operation for the last year between Milwaukee and St. Paul, and has now completed its connections with

CHICAGO AND CLEVELAND

to

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

The Chicago office is now open and ready to receive freight and packages, which we undertake to forward with dispatch.

Time contracts given, and for any delay beyond the time specified, all orders will be promptly paid.

Our attention will be given to the shipping of Butter, Eggs, and other FARMERS' PRODUCE, which we will receive at the Depot in this city, and deliver in New York in Spring Wagon.

Rates as little above the regular freight tariffs, and include cartage.

RUL on Loading, with time specified, sent by mail, no directed. J2222

W. T. SCOTT, Agent.

FARMERS, READ THIS!

Live Fences.

THE WHITE WILLOW

HAS been lately introduced and proves to be just the thing for fences. It grows in cold and dry land, and will

Make a Fence in Three Years

which will turn Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. We have

100,000 White Willow Cuttings,

which we will sell for

\$5.00 to \$5.50 per Thousand.

CAUTION!

We know of men who in Rock County who are selling at double value, the so-called "WHITE WILLOWS," taken from the swamp in Illinois, representing them to be White Willow.

Don't Touch Them, They are Worthless.

Our cuttings were taken from a fence in Ohio under the personal supervision of E. G. Williams, Esq., of this city, which fact ought to be sufficient proof that they are genuine.

Badger State Nurseries,

LOUDON &amp; ROBINSON, Proprietors, Janesville, Wis. J2222

Mechanic's Lien Sale.

BY virtue of a Mechanic's Lien upon one double bedstead, and one chair, for ironing the same, I will expose the same for sale and sell the same at public auction, to the highest bidder, at my shop in the village of Falmouth, Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 24th day of April, 1863, at ten o'clock A. M., to satisfy the amount of said lien and costs.—Dated Falmouth, Wis., March 24th, 1863. J2222

W. D. VICKORY.

Alexander Kid Gloves!

A LARGE lot of the above Gloves this day received by Express, consisting of all sizes of Ladies and Gent's. BATH &amp; BOSTWICK. J2222

BALMORAL SKIRTS!

20 Balmoral Skirts this day received, and are selling about

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS than the retail price.

SMITH &amp; BOSTWICK. J2222

TWO heavy team harness. Inquire of

## CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Agency of C. H. Scribner.

## Chicago Steam Dye Works.

COOK & MCLEIN,  
98 Dearborn St., and 133 S. Clark St., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

GENTS' COATS, VESTS AND PANTS dyed or cleaned with standard dyes.

LADIES' SILK AND WOOLLEN DRESSES and SHAWLS dyed and cleaned in a superior manner.

Bonnets Dyed, Bleached and Pressed.

Send to us by express with directions.

COOK &amp; MCLEIN.

## FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

Scales.

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LUMBER PRESSSES, &amp;c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF &amp; CO.,

134 West Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by J. J. RICHARDSON.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

myd44

## METAL WAREHOUSE

Vandervoort, Dickerson &amp; Co.

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, &amp;c.,

AND DEALERS IN

Metals,

TINNERS' STOCK.

AGENTS FOR

## HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

199 and 201 RANDOLPH street, CHICAGO

P. O. Box 3167.

1863. DRY GOODS. 1863.

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

## HARMON, GALE &amp; CO.

(Successors to Harmon, Alkon &amp; Gale.)

53 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

We offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of

## COTTON AND WOOL GOODS,

PRINTS,

COTTONADES,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts,

HOSIERY,

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all who wish to purchase at the lowest prices.

HARMON, GALE &amp; CO.

Another Large Invoice of

## PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

JUST received at the Janesville Literary Emporium, our corner store. Some beautiful sets.

J. J. DRABHORN.

Call at the Store of

## RICE, GAUL &amp; RICE

and see the best assortment of

## HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers a large invoice of Skirts and now offer the following styles at the lowest prices.

BRADLEY'S INIMITABLE CLASPED.

DO DIAMOND TIE.

DO SHELLON &amp; OGDEN'S COLE TRAIL KID TABBED.

DO BRIDAL DO.

DO CHERRY DO.

DO NARROW TAPE DO.

We have the BEST and LARGEST assortment for

## YOUNG LADIES, MISSES, AND

## CHILDREN'S SKIRTS

to be found in the city. J2222

## WANTED!

for the

## 8th United States Infantry,

FIFTY able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 25 years, not less than 5 feet 8 inches high and of good character. The term of service for four years. The regular soldier will be paid the same pay and bounty as those allowed in the regular army.

By general order 154, issued from the Adj. Gen's office, Washington, D. C., volunteers can transfer to the regular army.

By good conduct and attention to duty a soldier will rise to the position of a non-commissioned officer, and many are promoted to the rank of commissioned officers.

A soldier becomes disabled, he will receive a pension or may gain admission to the "Soldier's Home," which will afford him a comfortable residence as long as he may wish to enjoy its benefits. For further information apply at No. 9, Light House, G. V. S. ALLEN, J2222

15th St. U. S. Infy, Recruiting Office.

## FALL FASHIONS!

The Fall Fashions for

## HATS

are now ready for exhibition at

Beale's Hat, Cap and Fur Store,

WEST SIDE THE RIVER. J2222

## The Rochester

## BOOT &amp; SHOE STORE!

NEXT DOOR TO THE ROCK CO. BANK.

100 TONS of Rags wanted, for which goods or cash will be paid when it amounts to a dollar.

G. J. DRABHORN.

## Horticulture and Gardening.

LARGE supply of books on Horticulture and Gardening, selected and for sale at

SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

## GREAT REDUCTION

## The Prices

## SINGER &amp; CO.'S

## STANDARD MACHINES.

Well known to be the best for

## Manufacturing Purposes:

No. 1, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly sold at \$90,

Reduced to \$70.

No. 2, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly sold at \$100,

Reduced to \$70.

## Singer's Letter A Machine,

Is the best Machine in the world for Family Sewing

and Light Manufacturing purposes; Price, (with Hemmer), and beautifully ornamented,

FIFTY DOLLARS.

The No. 1 and 2 machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 1 machine are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy

## LEATHER WORK.

In Carriage Leather, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, &amp;c., &amp;c. They are of extra size, and are large enough to take up all the work of a large set of dials. There is scarcely any part of a Trimmer's stitching that cannot be better done with them than by hand; so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table under these machines is 14 inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times the usual quantity of thread. The large machines work as fast as small ones.

We would like to see your Letter A Machine, the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want machines for light manufacturing purposes. They embody the principle of the standard machines, making like them, the interior stitching, and are destined to be as celebrated for Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing purposes, as the Letter A machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

We have always on hand

## Hemming Gauges, Silk Twist, Linen

and Cotton Thread on Spools, Best

Machine Oil in Bottles, &amp;c., &amp;c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machines not to buy any others. We know that there are many kinds of the most inferior quality, at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles used by us are manufactured especially for our machines, and will make any machine run as fast as a new one.

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the best.

## GENUINE ARTICLE.

In case of small purchases, the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes.

If you correspond with us please write their names distinctly. It is all important that we should in each case know the post office, county and state.

All our purchases are made at the lowest prices. We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine.

We have the best of the market, and we are sure to cost less than any other machine























Charles O. Ellington, 3817 W. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo., is the owner of the premises and is rendered in the above entitled case on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1883, I, H. N. Hatch, a referee duly appointed for such purposes by said court, and by public sale, to the best interest as, at the front door of the Central Bank, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

**THE 13th DAY OF MARCH NEXT,**

on docket in the forenoon, the following described estate situate in the city of Janesville, in Rock County and within the 1st ward of said city, is distributed as lot number four (4) in Willard's subdivision of number one (1) of Mitchell's addition to Janesville, being 220 feet (220) less on the west side one hundred and one (101) feet on the dep'h, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, or so much as may be necessary to make the amount due

[illegible]

**JACOBSON'S Sale.**

**IN OUBOUT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.**

D Coan, jld, vs Jeremiah Moriarty, defendant.

A writtne of two several executions issued out of said court, bearing date on the 24 day of Agest, 1869, against said defendant, for the sum of \$200 each, such in favor of said plaintiff, and the same were duly returned and served upon said defendant, and he thereunto did not comply, to wit directed and delivered, I have levied upon all and sell at public sale, to-wit: the following

**ON THE 14th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1869,**

at the hour of 10 o'clock & M of that dry, at the front door of the Post Office, in the city of Jaccerville in said county, all my right, title and interest in said land, situate in the town of Jeremiahtown, said county of Rock, containing 187, or at any time thereafter in or to the benefit of said defendant, as well as all his heirs, assigns and assigns forever, together with all the other lands and land in the city of Jaccerville, county of Rock, in the state of Wisconsin, described as follows,—commencing at a point on the north-west corner of the lot containing twenty-two feet easterly from the southwest

of lot No 8ight in Smith, Bailey & Sons' addition to the town of Pleasant street twenty-two and a half, thence northwardly to the corner of the same street, thence northwardly parallel with River street, across said lot eight and across the corner of the same street, thence northwardly parallel with said Pleasant street twenty-two and a half to the east line of land sold to Henry Reed, thence northwardly along said east line of land to the corner of said line to the place hereinbefore stated December 18th, 1892.

Witness my hand and seal of the County of Rock county, Mo., this 15th day of January, A. D. 1893.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sheriff of Rock county.

ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHNSONTOWN, MO.  
Marshall Cunningham:

We, the undersigned, the County Clerk of Rock county, Mo., are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property, amounting to forty-seven dollars, under process of the County of Rock county, Mo., and that you are hereby notified that you shall appear before W. A. Pickett, a Justice of the peace for the County of Rock county, Mo., on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1893, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property will be sold to pay the debt hereinbefore stated.

Witness my hand and seal of the County of Rock county, Mo., this 15th day of January, A. D. 1893.

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY:**  
Henry R. Whitler, **Att.**, at Stephen O. Spaulding and  
Jesse M. Lawrence, **vs.** John C. Spaulding, **Def.**  
In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of fac-  
torial sale and sale rendered in the above entitled cas-  
e on the 22nd day of April, 1904, the following was  
done: In a Lawrence, a referee specially appointed by the  
court for such purpose, will sell at public auction, on  
the highest bidder, the following described premises, to-  
wiz: The south half of section one, township 36 north,  
range 10 east, of the county of Janesville in said county, on  
the 22nd day of April, next,  
at 2 o'clock P. M., all that parcel of real estate situate  
in the said city of Janesville, and bounded as follows:  
To wit: The south half of section one, township 36 north,  
range 10 east, and the south half of section 2, town-  
ship 36 north, range 10 east, of the county of Janesville,  
in said county, in book of deeds, on page 228,  
which land is intended to be described in bond  
of the said John C. Spaulding, in the said case, and  
which land conveyed as aforesaid to said Spaulding, on the  
22nd day of April, 1904, by a line parallel to and forty rods west  
of the said line parallel to and forty rods west of the

boundary of said Spaulding's tract, and on the north side by a line parallel to and twelve rods north of said line south of the tract, containing the following acreage: 336, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2

[illegible]

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.**

The State of Wisconsin, vs. William L. Murray, George

**Y**OU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Krattus Fairbanks, Thadous Fairbanks, Horace Fairbanks and Franklin Fairbanks, plaintiffs, which was filed in this office of the clerk of the court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 15th day of January, 1905, of which a copy is herewith attached and hereby it is ordered that you return a copy of your answer on or at our office in said county, on the 22nd day of January, 1905, after the service hereof, and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the enforcement of the same. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 15th day of January.—Dated at Janesville, January 15th, 1905.

(SEVENXV STAMP) CONGRSS & HAYES,  
JAN 15 1905 Plaintiffs Attorneys.

**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.**

Richard H. Plummer, ex Edward L. Dimock and

**P**ursuance and by virtue of a judgment of Hercules and sale rendered in the above entitled cause, the following day of sale will be held at the

and stuff against the defendants. I shall offer for sale and bid, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the city of Jacksonville, in said county, on

**THE DAY OF APRIL, 1883,**

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said city, the following described real estate, to-wit: Fifty all that one hundred and several of land situate in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Duval, and State of Florida, and known and distinguished as the north half of lot

and seventy-three in south, Bailey & Stone's addition to Jacksonville's second and third subdivisions, and known as so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and the expenses of said sale.—David S. Baileys, Sheriff of Duval County, Florida.

**STAN, PATTER & BAILEY, P.M.'s ASSES.** JAS. H.

**Shorler's Sale.**

**DUVAL COUNTY, ROCK COUNTRY.**

George M. Murray and Eugene F. Kendall, — Kau-  
 [N] purchase my wife, and Thomas Tullie, — of fore-  
 and will rendered in said court. In the above

**RECEIVED**

1869  
MAR 27

at 10 o'clock A.M. of that day, all the following described mortgagor premises, to wit: all those tracts or parcels of land and premises situated in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows, to-wit:- No three (3) and the south half lot No four (4) in Block twenty six (26), in the City (formerly village) of Beloit, according to Esplanade's survey of the same.-Dated December 2nd 1868.

C. J. PENNAN Sheriff of Rock County.  
Clerk of Court.

CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney doct'm

**Instructions for Field Artillery!**  
**Schedule.** (cont'd)

C. J. GRADISON